CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

- 1. A method of inducing production of isoflavones in a plant comprising:
- a) applying a biologically effective amount of composition comprising a nuclear receptor ligand selected from the group consisting of:

a steroid having structure I or structure II as below,

Wherein rings A, B have the same or different degrees of saturation,

wherein

R1 = OH or O,

 $R2 = H \text{ or } CH_3,$

R3 = O, OH, or H,

R4 = O, OH, H, CO_2H , $C(O)CH_2OH$, or $C(O)CH_3$,

R5 = OH or H, and

 $R6 = CH_3$, OH or H;

 a phenolic compound, wherein the phenolic compound is a phenolic estrogen or a diphenyl having structure III as below,

Wherein R7 = a direct connection (single bond) or a branched or unbranched alkene or alkane;

(3) a long chain fatty acid having structure IV below,

Wherein R8 is a saturated or unsaturated aliphatic chain comprising from 5 to 25 carbon atoms and R9 is a hydrogen or an aliphatic chain with 1-5 carbons;

(4) a peroxisome proliferator having structure V below,

Wherein R10 is an aromatic ring or rings,

R11 is an O or S,

R12 is a branched or linear aliphatic chain comprising 1-8 carbons,

R13 is an aliphatic chain comprising from 1 to 5 carbon atoms; and

(5) the fungal steroid zearalenone, having structureVI below,

- 2. The method of claim 1 wherein the nuclear receptor ligand is a steroid.
- 3. The method of claim 2 wherein the steroid is selected from the group consisting of 17-beta-estradiol, estrone, estriol, ergosterol, zearalenorie, aldosterone, androsterone, progesterone, progesterone, pregnenolone, dexamethasone, cortisone, hydrocortisone, and combinations thereof.
- 4. The method of claim 1 wherein the nuclear receptor ligand is a phenolic compound.
- The method of claim 4 wherein the phenolic compound is selected from the group consisting of genistein, daidzein, and coumesterol.
- The method of claim 4 wherein the phenolic compound is an estrogen agonist.
- The method of claim 6 wherein the estrogen agonist is diethylstilbestrol, dienestrol or hexestrol.

- 8. The method of claim 1 wherein the nuclear receptor ligand is a long chain fatty acid.
- The method of claim 8 wherein the long chain fatty acid is selected from the group consisting of arachidonic acid, linoleic acid, docosahexanoic acid, eicosapentaenoic acid, pretroselenic acid, oleic acid and elaidic acid.
- 10. The method of claim 1 wherein the nuclear receptor ligand is a peroxisome proliferator.
- 11. The method of claim 10 wherein the peroxisome proliferator is selected from the group consisting of clofibric acid, ciprofibrate, and 2-(o-chlorophenoxy)-2-methylpropionic acid (CPMPA).
- 12. The method of claim I wherein the composition further `comprises a compound which enhances the activity of the nuclear receptor ligand.
- 13. The method of claim 12 wherein the enhancing compound is orthovanadate, rose bengal, or a tetrazolium redox dye.
- 14. The method of claim 12 wherein the enhancing compound is a copper salt or a fragment of the naturally occuring cell wall glucan from the pathogen *Phytophthora sojae*.
- 15. The method of claim 1 wherein the composition further comprises one or more compounds selected from the group consisting of a phytologically acceptable diluent or adjuvant.
- 16. The method of claim 1 wherein the composition further comprises one or more active where the chemicals selected from the group consisting of a herbicide, an insecticide, a fungicide, and a bacteriocide.
 - 17. The method of claim 1 wherein the composition is applied to the plant stem, the plant root, the plant leaf, or combinations thereof.
 - 18. The method of claim 1 wherein the composition is applied to a seed or a seedling.
 - 19. The method of claim 1 wherein the composition is applied to a legume selected from the group consisting of alfalfa, lima bean, pinto bean, chickpea, peanuts, and soybean.
 - 20. The method of claim 19 wherein the legume is soybean.
 - 21. A composition for enhancing levels of isoflavones in a plant or seed, comprising: one or more nuclear receptor ligands and one or more compounds which enhance the activity of the nuclear receptor ligand; wherein said nuclear receptor ligands are selected from the group consisting of
 - a steroid having structure I or structure II as below,

Wherein rings A, B have the same or different degrees of saturation,

- Wherein rings A, B have the same or different degree wherein

 wherein

 R1 = OH or O,

 R2 = H or CH₃,

 R3 = O, OH, or H,

 R4 = O, OH, H or CO₂H, C(O)CH₂OH or C(O)CH₃

 - NS = OH or H, and
 - № R6 = CH₃, OH or H;

2) a phenolic compound, wherein the phenolic compound is a phenolic estrogen or a diphenyl having structure III as below,

Wherein R7 = a direct connection (single bond) or a branched or unbranched alkene or alkane;

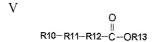
a long chain fatty acid having structure IV below,

IV

R8-C-OR9

Wherein R8 is a saturated or unsaturated aliphatic chain comprising from 5 to 25 carbon atoms and R9 is a hydrogen or an aliphatic chain with 1-5 carbons;

14(4) a peroxisome proliferator having structure V below,



Wherein R10 is an aromatic ring or rings,

R11 is an O or S,

R12 is a branched or linear aliphatic chain comprising 1-8 carbons,

R13 is an aliphatic chain comprising from 1 to 5 carbon atoms; and

(5) the fungal steroid zearalenone, having structureVI below,

- 22. The method of claim 21 wherein the enhancing compound is orthovanadate, rose bengal, or a tetrazolium redox dye.
- 23. The method of claim 21 wherein the enhancing compound is a copper salt or a fragment of the naturally occuring cell wall glucan from the pathogen *Phylophthora sojae*.